# Name, Role, Value

## Build all elements for accessibility

Everything that’s on a website needs to work to defined standards. Where you’re writing code that’s not HTML, it must conform to HTML-like standards. This means that it will work with numerous assistive technologies.

The key things to consider are widgets, forms from third parties, things you’ve coded yourself and anything that you add that you can’t be sure how it was coded.

**Note:***Name. Role, and Value requires a programmatically determinable name for all user interface components. Names may be visible or invisible. Occasionally, the name must be visible, in which case it is identified as a label. Refer to the definition of name and label in the glossary for more information.*

## What to do

* Use HTML specifications for any script you author for your website.
* If you use a plugin or other element authored by a third party, make sure it uses valid [HTML markup](https://validator.w3.org/).

## Tips

* A good – although not foolproof – way to test your website is a HTML validator tool. A validator gives you an idea of how well technology can parse your website. Use it to create a list of priorities.
* The majority of your potential issues will come from third-party code.
* Communicate to the developers of any plugins you use and make sure that they’re writing good code.
* Make sure that everything on your website parses correctly.
* Pay close attention to things like names and labels.